

386

St Ambrose, bishop of Milan
introduced hymn-singing
in A.D. 386

386

A Council held at Rome in 386 and two later Councils at Carthage imposed continence on all bishops, priests and deacons.

AD 386

Ambrose, Bishop of Milan
introduced hymn-singing
into Christian churches.

A polyethnic confederation had arisen around a Greutungi core commanded by the chieftain OOTHÉUS. He led his bands across the Danube and into Thrace, where the general PROMOTUS was in command. With the help of warriors proficient in the barbarian language - probably Vargoltrici federates - the Roman General lured the new comers into a trap. Some barbarians were killed, others were taken captive or struck

But THEO DOSIUS who was nearly reported
the survivors from the Baths in Mesene &
settled them in PHRYGIA

386

Celebracy of the clergy in the Roman Catholic Church was instituted by POPE SIRICIUS

386

354-430

Augustine of Hippo

He grew up in the small provincial city of TAGASTE (40 mi from coast of what is now Algeria). Early, he was a philosopher & teacher, he moved from his little town to Carthage, then to Rome. In his early 30's he moved to the imperial court at MILAN (the capital of the western empire) (during reign of Theodosius I (d. 395), the last powerful emperor to reign over

the entire empire. In the palace, young Augustine
became the court teacher of rhetoric, a coveted
position that might have led to high office,
power and wealth. In 386 (aged 31) alone in
his Milan garden, he read a Bible. Then resigned his
post and eventually returned to North
Africa to become a bishop of the small
port of Hippo

386 A.D.

Augustine was converted to Christianity. He was a brilliant and profligate professor of rhetoric in Rome. He became the Church's leading theologian for centuries.